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#### Aguinaldo's Manifesto.

The effect of Aguinaldo's manifesto upon the Tagals still in rebellion against the United States will depend upon the extent of his influence among them at the present time. Once, for some reason or other, he was all powerful with his tribe, but it is possible that he no longer enjoys the prestige that he did formerly. His brutal butchery of General Luna, and his extreme prudence in keeping out of personal danger during the insurrection may have tended to diminish native respect for a revolutionary leader who was never seen in the vicinity of a fight.

Despite such considerations, it is altogether probable that the manifesto will result in an opinion among the insurgents and their sympathizers that when so shrewd a person as Aguinaldo throws up the sponge and takes the oath of allegiance, there can be no further prespect of success, and they might as well do the same. The text of the document is impressive in construction, but its source deprives it of the weight it would otherwise have in America. However, whether the ideas and statements it includes originated with Aguinaldo, or were put in his mouth, it probably tells the truth in asserting that a large majority of the Luzon natives are anxious for peace, and are convinced that they will enjoy a degree of liberty and protection under the American Constitution and flag which they could never dream of under the cruel Spanish rule, and much less under the conditions of anarchy which it probably tells the truth in asserting under the conditions of anarchy which | quoted as saying that "when we were would obtain should the United States

The natural intelligence which marks The natural intelligence which marks Filipinos of the better class has been commented on by Admiral Dewey and majority of financiers do not regard the matter from a sentimental point of view. other competent observers. They are a cognate race with the Japanese. Both are of original Malay stock, and both now have a liberal admixture of Mongolian blood. As for Japan, we know golian blood. As for Japan, we know that her people compare favorably with those of any European State in capacity and ability te maintain a forward favor in a market where money can be place in the world in learning, industry, commerce, and all the arts of peace loans or other directions. and war. It is possible, therefore, that the awakening which American occuern civilization.

If, as one would infer from Aguinaldo's language, his late leading supporters believe with him that they have be informed by the European Powers that been struggling against an irresistible force which, while crushing rebeliion isphere needing civilization to make them with one hand, has constantly tendered them good order, good government, and of mankind, or let some other Power have them good order, good government, and prosperity with the other, there ought to be little doubt that a general submission will be made before May 1, when field. The complete success of the peace movement cannot be fully assured until Funston may have more scouting to do

## The Sugar War on Russia.

the plowshare.

By a majority of one the Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers in New York yesterday, decided to sustain the imposition of countervailing duties on Russian sugar by Secretary Gage, because of an alleged payment of a bounty by the St. Petersburg Government. The major ity of the board takes the ground that in exempting sugar destined for export from the Russian internal revenue tax on the commodity when intended for domestic consumption, a bounty is in effect paid equal to the amount of the tax remitted

Se, for the sake of protecting the Havemeyer monopoly against a competition which recently has amounted to twenty-two thousand dollars in value one year, and twelve thousand dollars in another, a tariff war which already has seriously affected our steel and machinery interests, by reason of M. de Witte's prompt retaliation in placing an additional duty of thirty per cent ad valorem on a long list of Amer-Ican articles, is to be continued and further reprisals invited.

The whole business has been a foolish and inexcusable piece of small, selfish, and bad statecraft. The result in New York will not tend to mend things. Mr. Gage's original action, after he had been distinctly assured by the Russian Covernment that it did not pay a bounty, was affrontive. For the sake of argument, it might be admitted that his course has been technically correct and still it would appear fatuous in the extreme. For an inconsiderable benefit to his sugar trust friends, he sacrificed the free entry of our goods at Siberian ports, and the lowest tariffs possible at the ports of Russia in Europe And Russia is entitled to feel aggrieved; but the evil tendencies of the Cage faux pas do not end at that point. I will help to accentuate the impression Europe that this country is abso lutely ruled by and run in the interests of the great trusts who, at their pres-

rate of progress, may soon be able monopolize the commerce and the alth of the world as they have the nestic trade and wealth of the Unit-

That is not the sort of opinion to foster by such acts of impolicy as the Gage-Havemeyer tariff war originated On the contrary, every consideration of prudence should warn the Administration that the invasion of the Old World by American monopolists, which is gradually taking the bread out of the mouths of Europe's indus-

The Evening Times trial masses, is something which, now only resented, by and by may be re sisted aggressively by the armed force of a coalition of powerful States. Men playing with fire in connection with its rust trade expansion.

#### The New British Taxes.

The two features of the new British var revenue legislation which particularly interest America, are the taxes mposed upon sugar and coal. As to the former, it is not an important matter. Probably the sugar schedule as ar ranged by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach will operate to give a slight advantage to English refiners, but that does not concern our producers since this country does not export refined sugar. Coal is a much more important con-

sideration. The export duty, equal to twenty-five cents per ton, on this commodity, is likely to lead to the loss of some markets by British coal operators. At Cardiff the centre of the export At Cardiff, the centre of the export oal interest, whence the loudest complaints against the tax are heard, shippers declare that the new arrangement States. In that no doubt they are right. Tax or no tax, it would seem natural that markets within a few hundred or a thousand miles of an ample taken to the West Indies at practically Park. ballast freights. This practice can hardly continue in present circumstances. But it is not only nearby English markets that we are likely to invade suc-

Kingdom have a very substantial basis read hope, rest, and case for the long suffering draft horse. Some one has invented a patent axle by which friction is

poor and needed money England took our bonds, and," he added, "I think it only fair now when we have so much money that an income tax of six per cent must be deducted from the face of the coupons the proposition is not one to find much

Senator Frye is home from a holiday pation of the Philippines has caused in that remote archipelago may lead to sent the least suggestion of annexation. the upgrowth of another strong native | The Senator regards them as a lazy lot community, able to lead with Japan in whom it would be folly for us to take the conversion of the Asiatics to modisland was a paradise and could easily be made so again. Probably there is no immediate reason why we should take it over, but one of these days we may we must either occupy places in our hem-

We must confess to some surprise that, in the distribution of the borth African the offer of amnesty will expire by limi- war honors, King Edward has permitted tation. Alejandrino and Trias, two very glaring injustice to be done in some cases. glaring injustice to be done in some cases. Yesterday the official gazette gave a list of decorations and promotions, in which Lord Methuen, who made the frightful the trest remains andisturbed. blunders in the Mafeking campaign at they either surrender or are captured. Modder River and Megarsfontein, is down for a Knight Commandership of the before the sword shall be turned into Eath, while General Baden-Powell, who did the most brilliant piece of work on the British side of the whole contest, is only given the cross of a Companion, which does not carry a title with it. General Buller is not mentioned at all. What can be the matter with Baden-Powell? Perhaps he may have made himself unpopular with Lord Salisbury's son. Lord Edward Cecil, who served under him in the defence of Mafeking. It is a bad thing in England to be on the wrong side of the Cecil family!

> Senator Clark of Montana seems to have had a narrow escape from robbery cer-tainly, and perhaps murder, in Paris, Returning to his hotel late at night, he was set upon by three thugs, who had him down and would have finished him but for the timely appearance of a hungry "night liner," who jumped from his cab and attacked the highwaymen with the butt of his whip. He was knocked out but the diversion he made enabled the Senator to regain his feet when h promptly knocked the front teeth out of one of his assailants, the others ran away, and Mr. Clark placed his savior in the cab and drove it to his hotel. Senato and cabby are now doing Paris together, and the latter is not in much danger of going to bed without supper during the remainder of his earthly career. Incidertally, we may remark that Montana capitalists are not often apt to be subjects for the average footpad to han-

## Running Short of Lumber.

(From the Indianapolis News.) For years we have kept out Canadian timb and lumber in order to "develop" our lumber in justry, and what is the result? We have destro

# Republicans in Name Only,

(From the Cleveland Leader.) (From the Cleveland Leader.)
One need not be suspected of the slightest leang toward any form of hereditary government
he admits freely that many monarchies are far
tter governed than most of the republics of
uth America. The conditions which are chronic
countries like Venezuela and the United States
Colombia are a reproach to the name of deperacy. They burlesque free institutions.

## Cannot Produce Prosperity,

Cannot Produce Prosperity.

(From the Pittsburg Post.)

We do not believe these great combinations in anufactures and business can produce permaent conditions of prosperity and solid industrial rowth in any country. They antagonize the fundamental principles, throw conservatism to the inds and seek by combination and extortion to deh dividends on vast volumes of securities in which there is more wind and water than reality.

## Our Colonial Service.

(From the Rochester Herald.) The Administration is greatly surprised at t discovery of crookedness in the postal service the Philippines. Men who enter the colon service apparently do so for what there is in and if the opportunities for getting rich are n present it would seem that they do not hesita to make them.

#### LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Army officers stationed in this city are at present discussing the new official in like Mr. Gage probably do not realize signia chosen by the Quartermaster General of the Army for the Corps of Artil lery. The enlisted men are to have two nodern siege guns, crossed, embroidered on the front of their caps. The officers are to wear small reproductions of mounted field guns on the collars of their coats The heavy batteries will be designated by silver. As the modern siege gun is an ungainly looking affair with an enormous breech, it is not believed that the insignia for the enlisted men will make a very neat appearance.

Secretary Hitchcock is at present wish ing that the Government had never decided to throw open the Kiowa and Co-manche Indian reservation in Oklahoma to settlement. The head of the Interior epartment has already received som 20,000 letters of suggestion, and these are

One seat in Lafayette Park just at this season of the year is especially popular. It is the one nearest the big magnolia tree which is now in full bloom. The will rob them of the West Indian trade blossoms this year are more delicate in and hand it over bodily to the United their purple and white than ever before, and the perfume they exhale, is more subtly pleasing than ever. The attractions afforded by the tree appeal to every class. The little children play under it, in order to have the benefit of its odor, and the American supply would seek it at the nurses are glad to sit on the seat by it nearest point, rather than go three or four thousand miles to Europe for it. This condition would have obtained long ago but for the fact that vast quantities of British coal have been taken to the West Indies at practically, Park.

This is a labor saving age, and the labor saving mania has now gone beyond man, and is affecting the horse. In the streets kets that we are likely to invade suc-cessfully. The cost margin between English and American coals at many with bricks, and other weighty material. steadily decreasing for a long time, and it is believed that it will not only disappear as far as the latter is appear as far as the latter is concern-be able to breast hills as easily as they ed, but actually change to the other took levels, and their load rolled on beside of the account.

It is not, therefore, hard to believe were plenty of signs upon the vehicle to that the fears of the colliery proprie- explain what it all meant, but between the tors and coal shippers of the United lines of the flaring legends were to be

House of Representatives, are four large boxes, tightly nailed and bound in an official way, with iron bands, ropes and seals. They make quite an impressive pile, and fill nearly the whole of the small office. Clerk McDowell will have to be satisfied to give them room, for they contain official documents which are supposed to be under his eye all the time. The big boxes contain the testimony—on one side only—in the contested Horton-Butler election case, from one of the Congressional districts of Missouri. The doc-uments present the side of Horton, who is the contestant. What the pile of boxes will be like when Mr. Butler has filed his answer no one has any idea, but even answer no one has any loca, but even now, as regards the amount of evidence presented, it seems that the Horton-Butler case is going to make a record. However the matter turns out, there will be work on hand for one of the election committees. The boxes are supposed to extend a number of ballot boxes, and type-written testimony by the ream.

The unsightly foundation of the old Department of Justice, on Pennsylvania Avenue, near Lafayette Park, has not improved in appearance since the inauguration. Nearly every stump of a wall, and in fact nearly every mortar-covered brick is now clad in either a red or a black garment of pa-per. In tearing down the Inauguration stands in which a good deal of tar naper stands, in which a good dear of tar paper of red and black had been used, the problem of disposing of the refuse was solved by throwing it all into the old foundation. It lies there now blown about by the winds and beaten upon by the sun and rain. At times a gust of unusual fierceness will drive a small piece of the

An elderly gentleman was standing in a drug store on Pennsylvania Avenue yesterday, being diligently brushed by an attentive clerk. The aged man showed the for there was plenty of it on him. He was not complaining, but was giving his tal from others. opinion of certain things in an emphatic

There ought to be a law against throwing banana peels on the sidewalk," he de-clared. "I would have it made a criminal offence to put upon the pavement where people walk anything likely to make them slip and fall. I do not see why the public should not be protected from the thought should not be protected from the thought-ess people who could just as easily hold their banana skin in their hands until they reached one of the frequent street trash boxes. At least, they might have the sense to throw the skin out into the street. The fact that they would be liable for the damage resulting from their neg-igence of other people's safety would be a restraining influence. If it is possible to keep people from expectorating on the idoor of street cars and on the sidewalk it ought to be possible to keep them from throwing dangerously slippery articles about."

# WORK OF THE CAN TRUST.

The Combine Makes an Advance in

Prices. BALTIMORE, April 20.-The statement made by a prominent canned goods broker several weeks ago that the packers had no longer any guarantee that the price of tin cans would remain unchanged any length of time is proved by the annot ment from New York of an advance in the price of cans by the American Can Company, or Tin Can Combine. The price of now 50 cents per 1,000 higher than has been for the last month, although it was then considerably above the price

As a result of action by the Can Trust magnates at New York a circular, under date of April 17, has been issued from the Baltimore office of the company, giving the higher prices in detail for various

The local officials of the American Can Company did not attempt to explain the rise in price, except that one of them said rise in price, except that one or them saw that there was a scarcity of tin plate and that might have caused the advance. He also said that while the price of cans was higher than it had been during the last few weeks it was not as high as it was

last spring.

Among the factories in the combination which are running in Baltimore are those of the Norton Tn Plate and Can Company, Black & Krebs, Daugherty & Maun, R. Tynes Smith Can Company and A. Booth & Co. Some others which are now closed are expected to be reopened in a short time, as the fulfillment of orders demands it.

## The Tardy Supreme Court.

(From the Providence Journal.)

It is open to question whether the deiay of the United States supreme court in deciding upon the constitutionality of the Porto Rican tariff is calculated to win respect for that august tribunal. The point involved is undoubtedly the most important that Congress has given to the court for years, but as month after month rolls by without a decision and the insular tariff is maintained in operation the feeling is pardonable that so far as the judicial branch of the Government is concerned, it seems of little contemporaneous moment whether the legislative and executive branches keep within the Constitution or not. (From the Providence Journal.)

#### TO DISCUSS MISSION WORK. Annual Meeting of the General Lu-

theran Synod in This City in May. The Woman's Home and Foreign Misionary Society of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church meet in twelfth biennial convention May 1 military governor of that island, is rapat the Luther Place Memorial Church, of which Rev. Dr. J. G. Butler is pastor. The colonization of that island. Mr. Brunot ession will continue until May 6, and will says: e especially interesting because of the

s a teacher in the same institution. Other missionaries from India are ex-pected by the stories of their experiences ceptable by the soldiers, who preferred to o add to the knowledge of that work. India, will be present. They are now on their way across the Pacific, and will come direct to Washington, with fresh experiences to relate Mrs. Harpster has something to impart concerning work along a certain educational line in India. She has been at the head of an industrial school for Mehammachan girls at the solid or men inspired by the sentiment of their responsibility and that of their personal interest.

"The soldier desirous of remaining in

tainment of delegates is in the hands of Mrs. A. V. Hamma, of 1336 Massachusetts Avenue northwest.

The officers and committees of the society are as follows: President, Mrs. Alice G. Bond, of Salina, Kan.; vice presidents, Mrs. J. F. Hartman, of Altoona, Pa., and Mrs. S. S. Waltz, of Louisville, Ky.; secretary, Mrs. M. Eugenia Winck, Emporia, Kan.; corresponding secretary, Miss Mary Hay Morris, Baltimore, Md.; treasurer, Mrs. A. V. Hamma. Washington, D. C.; historian, Mrs. Emma B. Schell, Baltimore, Md.

Executive committee, with headquarters in Springfield, Ohio-Mrs. S. F. Breckenridge, Springfield, Ohio; Mrs. E. S. Prince, Mrs. Ross Mitchell, Mrs. L. A. Gotwald, Mrs. J. Wah, Mrs. G. D. Gotwald, Mrs. E. H. Dornblaser, Mrs. Z. Watkins, Mrs. M. J. Firey, all of Springfield; Mrs. A. V. Hunter, Columbia City, Mo.; Mrs. L. E. Belmer, Osborne, Ohio, Mrs. G. Knollemberg, Richmond, Ind.; Mrs. J. P. Shaffer, Delaware, Ohio, General executive committee—Mrs. A. V. Hamma, Washington, D. C.; Miss Mary Hay Morris, Miss Sallie Protzman, Mrs. W. H. Dunbar, Mrs. M. S. Rupp, Mrs. W. H. Junbar, Mrs. Emma B. Schell, all of Baltimore, and Mrs. A. H. Studebaker, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

#### THE DIVORCE CASE DECISION. Affects Only Those Cases in Which There Is a Contest.

The decision of the Supreme Court adoption of the design. wolf divorce case has been the sub-ject of considerable discussion among members of the local bar. A prominent Washington lawyer who has a large practice before the divorce courts in the I trict, in discussing the decision, said: "The effect of the decision by the Uni

ted States Supreme Court in the evidences of contact with mother earth. Wolf divorce case will be a good thing from some points of view and detrimen-tal from others. This decision cannot have any possible effect on divorce litiga tion except where the same nd it is a well-known fact that less than 10 per cent of divorce cases are confested As a rule, divorce cases are conducted upon a prearranged plan and agreement, and the appearance of counsel for defendant and answer denying grounds alleged by the petitioner are only matters of form and for the sake of appearing to avoid collusion. It is safe to say that not 1 er cent of divorce cases are contested on principle along and the contested on principle along and the itest is inability to make terms

e petitioner.

Divorce, like matrimony, is largely a estion of dollars and cents. A great e and cry is raised against collusion in orce cases, but it is right and #roper at divorce cases should be conducted the same basis by the parties and atmeys as other matters in court are concided.

ucted.
"Three-fourths of the divorce cases are ecured by wives, but it is not true that have wives than husbands have cause for

The law does not provide that a nusnud may be divorced from his wife or a
fife from husband, but it does provide
at a married person may be divorced
om the Individual of marriage.

The Supreme Court in the Streitwolf
se decides that the husband's North
akota decree of divorce is null and void
taked of that State, and it is a nullity
r the reason that the wife did not rele in the State of North Pakota and
i not in person or by attorney appear
the divorce proceedings. The Supreme

side in the State of North Dakota and did not in person or by attorney appear in the divorce proceedings. The Supreme Court further decided that while Streitwolf had a legal residence there he did not have a matrimonial residence in North Dakota, and the reason for not having it was because his wife was not in the State. This matter turns on the question of jurisdiction, which does not attach unless both parties are residents. "The only practical result of this decision will be to increase the number of non-contested divorce cases and make divorce more difficult only in cases where the parties will not agree. A contested divorce case very rarely results in divorce to either party, and it is about safe to state that, as a general rule, the only way to be sure of divorce is to make terms with the other side and avoid a contest."

## A Scheme Miscarried.

A Scheme Miscarried.

(From the Philadelphia Record.)

During the Spanish war the Government bought the steamship Terry for an army transport at the price of \$170,000, but when the ship was pat up at auction the other day the highest bid was \$37,000. Rather than accept such a loss the Quartermaster Department will send the Terry to the Philippines to be used as a hospital ship for the Philippines to be used as a hospital ship for the Philippines to be used as a hospital ship for the Philippines to be used as a hospital ship for the Philippines to be used as a hospital ship for the Philippines to be used as a hospital ship for the Philippines to be used as a hospital ship for the Philippines to be used as a hospital ship for the Philippines to be used to be use

## Fads in the Schools.

(From the Utica Observer.) There is altogether too much of fad in modern reducational methods. The idea seems to have taken root and firmly established itself that some picturesous method must be used or the results obtained are valueless. The more absurd and outlands in the method, apparently the better.

#### TO COLONIZE MADAGASCAR. France's Plans for the Government

of the Island. Hilary S. Brunot, the American Consu d of at St. Etienne, has written to the State will Department that General Gallieni, the

"Heretofore somewhat similar experinotable foreign missionaries who will be present and participate in the proceedings. Among those who will discuss the work in foreign fields are the Rev. and Mrs. L. B. Wolf, who, after eleven years of service who will discuss the work in foreign fields are the Rev. and Mrs. L. B. Wolf, who, after eleven years of service in the colonies were encouraged to settle there, certain facility. India, have returned to America. The less being accorded to them on the condition that they remained grouped in as-Rev. Mr. Wolf was president of the Watts tion that they remained grouped in as-memorial College, which has taken a leading part in the educational work in India. Mrs. Wolf has assisted her husband to the state of tion of his independence, and the offers were not for the most part considered ac-

return to their native country. The Rev. and Mrs. John Aberly, who have been long among the heathen, are now on furlough, and are expected to take part in the meeting of the society previous to returning to their labors. The Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Harpster, also from India, will be present. They are now on the control of the society previous to returning to their labors. The Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Harpster, also from India, will be present. They are now on the control of the require the creation of the society previous to return to their native country. "General Gallieni has put into practice another method which bids fair to succeed. He does not address himself to liberate solutions." They are now on the control of the return to their native country.

perfences to plate Mrs. Harpeter has something to linke of these something to linke of these something to linke of the something to link of

#### Gallant Deeds of the Revolution to Be Commemorated.

society of the Sons of the American Revolution proposes to erect in commemoration of the gallant deeds of Marylanders who fought in the Revolutionary war.

The design approved is of a granite column, sixty feet high, surmounted by a bronze statue of "Liberty." The base is to be a solid source of write the propose that an American does. It would be a good thing for them, but a bad thing general court-martial." This has been rendered for us, if we took over the country. The to be a solid square of granite, upon each side of which will be placed bronze tab-

land granite and by Maryland workmen, with the exception of the bronze statue of the Goddess of Liberty and the four large tablets which are to give the history of Maryland in the Revolutionary war. The bronze work is to be executed by Winslow Brothers, of Chicago, and A. L. Van den Burghen, former teacher in the Art Institute of Chicago, is the sculpter ent is to be erected in the Mount

Colonel Griffith, Chairman of the Monunmittee of the Maryland Society of the Sons of the American Revolution s worked faithfully for the project for en years, and has now succeeded in aising from State, city, and private sub

dising from State, city, and private subriptions sufficient funds to pay for the
ection of the monument.
Colonel Griffith thinks the occasion of
e dedication of the monument should be
ade a great day for Baltimore and the
ate, and says it is the duty of the busisss men and other citizens to raise suffient funds to excel the demonstration of
e citizens of Brooklyn at the dedication
Prospect Park to Maryland's "400" who
wed Washington and his army at the
title of Long Island.
The inscription on the monument will
to "To all patriots of Maryland who aidduring the Revolutionary war in gaing the independence of this State and
ese United States."

nited States."/ el Griffith will leave next week to ttend the convention of Revolutionary societies in Pittsburg. He will go as a lelegate-at-large, with instructions to natic the people of the United States to be resent on Peggy Stewart Day, when it is soped to dedicate the monument.

#### PALMER AS AN ALDERMAN. He Hears Complaints From a Most Elaborate Desk.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The desk from which Alderman Honore Palmer listens o the complaints and requests of his cor tituents is the most elaborate piece o furniture in his luxuriously appointed of fice. It is of highly polished wood, cov-ered with leather and decorated with large brass studs. The desk compares favorably with the one for which ex-Post master Gordon endeavored to secure \$10, 000 from the Government.

As soon as the alderman entered his of-fice yesterday he was surrounded by a throng of politicians of his ward, all of whom had complaints to make or favors to ask. There were objections to the con about obstructions on sidewalks and unlighted street lamps, requests for politica preferment, rainroad passes or even small loans, to all of which the millionaire's son was obliged to pay attention, and, if possible, answer satisfactorlly.

During the entire morning Mr. Palmer remained at his new headquarters, receiving delegations and individuals.

#### Industry the Best Balm. (From the Pittsburg Dispatch.)

The new South is awakening to its advantage and forgetting its calamities. The factories in peration have done more to heal the wounds on he rebellion than all the oratory of thirty years Industrial development has given the people an outlook to the future and induced them to forget the past. The new South is the same as the old, but is busier and better, casting aside its ancient grievances for the treasures to be extracted from the present.

# But Never Like Washington.

(From the Chicago Chronicle.)
Chicago can recover her ancient title in a year or two by persistent, co-operative and enthusiastic effort. "City in a garden" it was; "garden city" it shall be.

# THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Representative Smith Says the United States Will Build It.

"In my judgment during the next session of Congress the House will pass a bill authorizing the construction of the Nicaragua Canal," remarked Representative Smith of Illinois last night. "What the Senate will do with the bill when it reaches that body I cannot undertake o say, as no one can ever tell just what the Senate will do."

Mr. Smith is one of the few mer who have given much time and study to the Nicaragua Canal question, which, n his opinion, is one of transcendant im-"The Nicaragua Canal," said he, "will

be built, owned, controlled, and operated by the United States Government without asking the leave or consent of any of the other Governments, and the American people will never consent to have the canal constructed under any other condi-tions. Some people have an idea that the canal question is a political one and that party capital is to be made out of it. I take no such view of it. In my opinion it is a broad, national question that abraces the welfare and advancement of American industries and commerce. In some quarters the cry is set up that the cost of the Nicaragua Canal will be normous, and that it would be unwise for the Government to invest in such an enterprise the amount of money neces-

liam P. Frye of Maine has returned from a trip to San Domingo. Senator Frye was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night but went to Philadelphia today.

"I left here on March 24." said the

A MONUMENT FOR BALTIMORE. telegrams and newspapers. Besides, March and April are pretty bad months down in Maine. My impressions of San Domingo were pleasant. It would be a glorious country if properly BALTIMORE, April 20.—The Municipal Art Commission met at the City Hall yesterday and gave its approval to the elaborate design of the monument which the Society of the Sons of the American Reveals of the proposes to erect in commemoration. We do not want San Domingo—not but it will never be under the present

a good thing for them, but a bad thing for us, if we took over the country. The It is setting forth the date of the erection of the monument, its origin, and the deeds it is to commemorate. The whole structure will cost \$20,000. This is the third design submitted to the commission and the first one to be approved.

Col. William Ridgely Griffith. of the Sons of the American Revolution, appeared before the commission to urge the adoption of the design.

The monument is to be built of Mary
The monument is to be built of Mary-

withstanding the feeling of stagnation, I spent some pleasant hours in San Domin-go city visiting the cathedrals and the temb of Columbus and his son, Diego. The people are proud of these tombs, but strange to relate few know the story of Columbus.

Columbus.

"We heard of the capture of Aguinaldo at Port de Plate. It ought to end the war. His capture was not unfair, as nothing is unfair in dealing with such a disreputable rascal as Aguinaldo."

#### A WOMAN GIVES AWAY MONEY. Greenbacks Handed Out in a New York Shopping District.

NEW YORK, April 20.—A well-dressed woman distributing greenbacks startled shoppers on Sixth Avenue, near Seventeenth Street, yesterday afternoon. Shortly after 5 o'clock Alice Marcy, a collector for a cloak house at Seventeenth Street and Sixth Avenue, noticed a crowd of about 200 men, women, and children surounding a well-dressed woman, who held in her left hand a large roll of of bills, and was handing them out with

of bills, and was handing them out with her right hand. The collector went to the sidewalk and succeeded in getting the woman into the store.

At the police station she said she was Jennie Smith. forty years old, of No. 120 West One Hundren and Forty-eighth Street. Later she gave the address as No. 120 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street. She was placed in charge of the matron, who found concealed in the prisoner's clothing \$558 in bills.

The police held the woman on the charge of intoxication. Later she was released in \$300 bonds furnished by George McQuillen, a saloonkeeper at No. 216 Seventh Avenue.

A small boy received a \$100 bill; another received a \$50 bill, while several persons obtained \$5 and \$10 bills.

## CURRENT HUMOR.

Down With 'Em. (From the Chicago News.)
"Down with the dives!" shouted the Wabash

"Don't put them down any farther," said his eighbor, "they run too far under the street

#### Extra Inducements. (From the Chicago Tribune.)

"What is the price of these gloves?"

"Two dollars."
"You had some last week just like them that u were selling for \$1.99."
"Same glove, ma'am. That was a special sale." A Clear Case.

(From the Chicago News.)

Blacksmith—What, the Widow Snaffe a coette? Coquette nothin'!

Victim—Yes, she is I've been courtin' her
ese eighteen years and now she's gone back on A Feminine Instantion.

## (From Life.)

The Poet—I am abaid I've unwittingly changed by pegasus into a mule, he is so obstinate. The Poet's Wife—Why don't you change him nto an ass, and write something for the maga-

## Mixed on Time.

(From the Atlanta Constitution.)

"What time was it," asked the judge of the ral witness, "when this affair occurred?"

"Well, sir," replied the witness, "ef I don't stemember, it wuz long erbout fodder-pullin' ne."

ime."
"But—what time of day was it?"
"It warn't no time of day, yer honor, fer it was night time."
"And what time was that?"
"Well, sir, to tell the truth it wuz clost on to positional"

#### NOTES OF THE DAY.

Well-seasoned red hickory weighs 52.37 pounds

A million pounds of silk every week in the ear is the world's total production.

The largest enclosure of deer is said to be the royal park in Coppenhagen, 4,200 acres. There are in this country over 200 manufacturing plants producing hats and exps for mea and boys. Three hundred and twenty-five miles in the day s the record for a sailing ship, 580 for a steamer.

The Desert of Sahara is no little spot. It covers .500,000 square miles between the Atlantic ocean nd the Nile Valley. The latest Swiss mountain railway project is to connect the Engadine with the Italian lake by a road over the Bernia range.

Forty-four years ago the Kansas Kaw River was navigated from its mouth up as far as Lawrence. Now railroads do the business. The Pennsylvania Railroad is reported to have over 28,000 individual shareholders who must be notified of the new stock allotment and receive

bscription warrants. At least one co-operative colony-that located in Dickinson county, Kan.,—seems to be thriving. It was formed three years ago and has made money from the start.

The historic plains of Abraham, near Montreal, have been appraised by an expert in the pay of the Dominion Government. He declares the land to be worth \$137,000 as real estate.

According to a recent regulation, pupils in the schools of Saxony will hereafter be required to commit to memory 291 Biblical verses and 193 verses of hymns in addition to the catechism.

The natives of the East Coast of Africa have

a species of cymbal exactly resembling in shape the dumbbells used by athletes. They are played in pairs, one in each hand, and violently smitten together. The Crown Prince of Germany is going to

England to learn English ways and customs. It is thought by the Emperor that he will gain valuable knowledge about commercial and manu-facturing affairs. There is great dearth of farm laborers in England. The farmers are themselves to blame

data. The latiners are contained as by reducing the laborers' wages and cutting off former privileges they have driven available workers into the towns. In prehistoric times the rhinoceros flourished in California, while large lions and tigers lived in the jungles. We may believe that or not as we please concerning our own domain. In prehistoric times the rhinoceros lived everywhere.

One of the smallest parishes in Wales is the has only a population of eight or nine souls. Nash and Stembridge, two other parishes, only number fourteen inhabitants between them.

Pierre Lorillard is having built on the Hudson the most luxuriously-equipped houseboat of its kind. It will not have to depend on tows for its movements, as it is equipped with twin screws and can go where its owner pleases.

A Montreal reporter described Rudyard Kipling as a "red-haired, squint-eyed little pomposity." An English commentator says the description is One of the special bicycles built for the use of the British troops in South Africa, which went

through the campaign with General Ian Hamilton's column, was recently exhibited in London, where its excellent condition, considering the knocking about it had received, excited general The discovery of coal in the Klondike has brought forth an order from Ottawa that a roy

At the Paris Exposition the United States Weather Bureau was awarded a grand prix. Gold medals were also awarded to Prof. F. C. Marvin for instruments, apparatus, and appliances, and to Prof. A. J. Henry for cloud photographs. The Weather Bureau will make an extensive exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition. The heaviest man in America, if not in the

world, is Lee Trickey, of Glenwood, Wis., who tips the beam at 560 pounds. A few years ago he weighed 710, but has fallen away to the former figure. Trickey follows the occupation of a teamster for a living, having a 125-pound wife to support. He is a light eater. The British War Office has issued an order

An Arkansas planter is making arrangements and the tendons much more so. The latter can be split extremely fine and are the best thing known to surgeons for sewing up wounds, and especially for holding broken bones together, being much finer and tougher than catgut.

In the new mint in Philadelphia the United States will have the finest, costliest, and most complete morey-making establishment of its kind in the world. The granite structure was comced two years ago and will cost about \$2,000.

Rome will soon be connected with Paris by a telephone line. The work has been in progress for many months and the Italian Government has for many months and the Italian Government has completed the installation of the wires on the Italian slope of the Alps. The French Government is at work on the line on its side, and it is thought that communication between the two cities will be accomplished during the summer.

At New Harbor, Me., the other day a strange At New Hardot, Me., the other day a strange freak of nature was presented to Warden. Hamia by one of the lobster fishermen. It was a lobster with a line drawn from the bone of the nose to the middle flipper of the tail, exactly in the cen-tre of the back, one side of the lobster being red, as thought it had been boiled, while the other side was eoal black. Nobody had ever seen any-thing like it before. The Russian Government is about to construct

The Russian Government is about to construct a new transport, intended to serve at the same time as a training ship for stokers and engineers. The proposed vessel is to be able to stow 4,000 tons of coal, and to be of 12,000 tons, displacement. Her hollers will be of four types: Schultz, Belleville, Niclausse, and Yarrow, and she will have two triple expansion engines. Her estimated speed is eighteen knots. Some of the privileges of members of foreign some of the privileges of members of foreign legislative bodies are unique. Danish M. P.'s can have a free seat in the Royal Theatre at Copenhagen whenever they like. The lawmakers of Norway receive free medical attention and nursing if they fall ill during the session. The M. P.'s have extended this privilege to include courses of gymnastics, massage, baths, wine, and dental work, all gratis.

The vessels in which the explorations toward the The vessels in which the explorations toward the North Pole will be made for the coming season will all be models of strength and resistance to iceberg shocks, owing to experiences gathered by former Polar region adventurers. It is expected that they will be able to resist any ice pressure, and that their crews will be as comfortable as sailors on a stout brig hove to in a gale in the middle Atlantic Ocean.

The boulder-strewn shores of New Caledonia The boulder-strewn shores of New Caledonia are literally, as well as in the metaphorical sense, iron bound, writes a correspondent in the "London Express." Not only the rocks and the boulders, but the very sands of the shore themselves are of iron, sometimes pure, but as a rule containing from 85 to 90 per cent of the metal. Millions of tons of it are lying around the shores of one of the finest and safest natural harbors in the world.

The Rochester Railway Company has decided to equip its cars with fixed individual straps for the benefit of standing passengers. The almost universal custom is to arrange the straps on a horizontal pole. It is argued that with a fixed strap one passenger cannot monopolize two straps, that the straps cannot become bunched and that the regular distribution of the straps at fixed intervals tends to distribute the crowd throughout the car.

It begins to look as if Ningara Falls is about to become a great manufacturing place. A factory will soon be erected there for the production of with some of exceed that a production of nitric acid. The Falls region is certainly an attractive place in every sense of the word, and the more business enterprises put into operation there the greater may be the advantage therefrom. This, however, is only a speculative idea and has nothing to do with the greatest waterfall wonder of the world.

In a letter dated Windsor Castle, June 17, 1869, Queen Victoria expressed her opinion on the sub-ject of beards, which was to the effect that she ject of beards, which was to the effect that she preferred beards without mustaches for mayal men, "as the latter have rather a soldier-like appearance." She added: "On no account should mustaches be allowed without beards. That must be clearly understood:" In former years the prejudice against mustaches was so great in some places that it was as much as a man's reputation for honesty and sobriety was worth to wear them.